## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1-9. (canceled)
- 10. (previously presented) A gene transfer vector comprising an exogenous gene encapsulated in a native virus envelope, prepared by a method comprising the steps of:

adding protamine sulfate to the exogenous gene; mixing a virus with the exogenous gene; and freezing and thawing the mixture two or more times.

- 11-16. (canceled)
- 17. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 15, further comprising the step of A method for preparing a gene transfer vector comprising an exogenous gene encapsulated in a native virus envelope for gene transfer, wherein the method comprises the steps of:
- mixing a virus with the exogenous gene;
- freezing and thawing the mixture two or more times; and inactivating the virus.
- 18. (canceled)
- 19. (previously presented) A method for introducing an exogenous gene into a suspended cell, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

mixing the suspended cell with a gene transfer vector comprising the exogenous gene encapsulated in a native virus envelope in the presence of protamine sulfate; and

centrifuging the mixture.

20-22. (canceled)

23. (previously presented) A gene transfer vector comprising an exogenous gene encapsulated in a native virus envelope, wherein the gene transfer vector is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:

adding protamine sulfate to the exogenous gene; mixing a virus with the exogenous gene in the presence of a detergent.

24-33. (canceled)

- 34. (previously presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the native virus envelope is derived from a wild-type or a recombinant-type virus.
- 35. (previously presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the native virus envelope is derived from a virus belonging to the Paramyxoviridae family.
- 36. (previously presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the native virus envelope is derived from HVJ.